

Updates and new requirements for the 2025 Minnesota Industrial Stormwater Multisector General Permit (MSGP)

Note: This document serves as a guide to help facilities update operational practices and their Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans, based on updates to the 2025 MSGP. This document does not necessarily include every update to your facility's permit, so please complete a thorough review of your facility's specific permit to ensure you are compliant with all conditions.

Prohibitions and Limitations on Authorization:

Permit item 2.6

Industrial stormwater discharges entering waters of the United States in Indian country, as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1151, are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

Salt storage, management, and use at the facility:

Permit item 15.2:

- Cover salt piles or store salt within a storm-resistant shelter on an impervious surface.
- Implement practices to reduce exposure resulting from adding or removing material from the salt piles (e.g., sweeping, diversions, containment); and
- Document within the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) the location of any salt stored outside.

Management of runoff:

Permit item 18.3:

- Where necessary, the Permittee shall install and maintain stormwater outlet protection measures to prevent erosion at all areas where stormwater is discharging from the Permittee's operational control.

Permit item 18.4:

- Permittees shall take measures to limit the discharge of stormwater to or from areas that have been impacted by the release of a pollutant or contaminant and prevent potential pollutant mobilization through subsurface soils.

Best management practices (BMPs) maintenance:

Permit item 21.3

- Stormwater sedimentation basins and infiltration basins must have maintenance plans that are included within the SWPPP. The plans must include but are not limited to information detailing how the basin will be maintained and monitored to ensure effectiveness. The plans must include a description of the minimal maintenance frequency that will be implemented. There shall be no outflow from the stormwater sedimentation basin while sediment is being removed from the basin. Permanent erosion

control, such as rip rap, splash pads or gabions shall be installed at the outlet(s) to prevent downstream erosion.

Employee training program:

Permit item 26.2

- The Permittee shall develop and implement a training program for employees. Training must cover stormwater control measures, components and goals of the SWPPP, monitoring procedures, and other applicable requirements of the permit. The program must correlate with the job function of the employee. The Permittee shall ensure that employees identified below in this employee training program section are familiar with facility specific stormwater plans, requirements, and BMPs at the facility. The Permittee shall ensure that individuals receive training prior to assuming responsibilities listed in this employee training program section.

General SWPPP requirements:

Permit item 28.2

- The SWPPP must include the date it was implemented and the date it was last modified.
- The SWPPP must include any stormwater contamination and/or runoff mitigation measures proposed to be part of the final project in any environmental review.

Special and Impaired waters SWPPP requirements:

Permit item 29.2

- The SWPPP must document all stormwater BMPs that are implemented to comply with Part X of the permit when an impaired or special waters is identified within one mile of an industrial facility's benchmark monitoring location discharge and where the identified impaired or special water receives discharge from the industrial facility's stormwater monitoring location.

Permit item 29.3

- The SWPPP must contain the following components:
 - Industrial stormwater volume reduction and/or pollutant concentration reduction BMPs, designed to restrict industrial stormwater discharges to the designated water.
 - A narrative discussion describing how the Permittee will monitor and maintain the BMPs the Permittee uses to ensure the industrial facility will sustain restricted industrial stormwater discharges.

SWPPP modification requirements:

Permit item 36.2

- The Permittee shall modify the SWPPP within 30 days if:
 - There is construction or a change in design, operation or maintenance at the facility that affects stormwater management or compliance with this permit.
 - The Permittee identifies a monitoring location that is within one mile of an impaired water, including newly listed impaired waters.
 - A routine inspection, compliance evaluation or visual inspection identifies deficiencies in the SWPPP and/or BMPs.
 - Additional stormwater control measures and BMPs are necessary to meet applicable water quality standards or to address exceedances of benchmark values.
 - There is an unauthorized discharge from the facility. If the SWPPP modification is because of a release or unauthorized discharge, update the SWPPP to include a description and date of the

release, the circumstances leading to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases. Unauthorized releases and discharges are subject to the reporting requirements in the Stormwater Control Measures section of the permit.

- There is a change in personnel responsible for managing the SWPPP, implementing BMPs, conducting monthly visual inspections, or collecting stormwater samples at the facility.

Where to collect a sample; number of samples:

Permit item 41.2

- The benchmark monitoring location(s) selected by the Permittee shall be in a location that:
 - Is after the final down-gradient BMP from the source of industrial activity or significant materials, but prior to discharging from the Permittee's operational control.
 - Minimizes or eliminates sampling of stormwater from off-site sources (run-on).
 - Yields a sample that best represents the contribution of pollutants the Permittee is required to monitor for in accordance with the Benchmark Monitoring Requirements section of the permit, and that receives discharge from an area of industrial activities, processes and significant materials exposed to stormwater.

Permit item 41.4

- If the Permittee submits an administrative modification to their permit, benchmark sampling will still be required for the calendar quarter in which the administrative modification was submitted to the MPCA.

When to collect a sample:

Permit item 42.2

- To the extent feasible, during a measurable runoff event, Permittee's shall collect samples in each of the first four calendar quarters after receiving coverage.
- If unable to collect a sample within 30-minutes, the Permittee shall document an explanation as to why they could not collect the sample within 30-minutes in the Stormwater Monitoring Report.

How to collect a sample

Permit item 43.2

Added language to clarify the expectation for sheet flow sampling and creating a collection point to concentrate runoff when necessary to collect a sample:

- The Permittee shall take samples either manually by grab method, automated sampling, sheet flow collection or creating a collection point that concentrates runoff.

Unable to collect a sample

Permit item 44.2

- In the absence of a measurable runoff event during a quarter due to weather conditions and/or site soil characteristics, the Permittee shall complete the appropriate sections of a Stormwater Monitoring Report, providing an explanation as to why a sample was not able to be collected, and submit the report to the MPCA.

Benchmark values met

Permit item 46.2

Added language to clarify when a benchmark value is met:

- A benchmark value is considered met if the calculated averaged results are below (or for pH, is within the range of) the benchmark value(s) listed in Appendix B.

Benchmark monitoring for new impairment listing to a receiving water

Permit item 47.2

Added language describing the conditions that a new impairment to a receiving water body would start or restart benchmark value monitoring:

- If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approves a new impairment, as authorized in 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), to a receiving water body that:
 - Receives discharge from the monitoring location; and
 - Is within one mile of the monitoring location.
- Then the Permittee shall continue or restart benchmark monitoring for the pollutant(s) of the impairment or its appropriate surrogate(s). The Permittee shall monitor for the benchmark parameter(s) for which the recently listed water is impaired. This only applies if the pollutant(s) of impairment or its appropriate surrogate(s) is among the list of benchmark parameters listed for the Permittee's industrial sector(s).

Surrogates: pollutant of impairment:

Permit item 48.2

- Adding nitrate impairment to surrogate list for nitrite plus nitrate, total (as N) monitoring.

Benchmark values exceeded

Permit item 49.2

Added language to clarify when a benchmark value exceedance occurs:

- A benchmark value is considered exceeded if the calculated averaged results of the four most recent quarterly samples are at or above (or for pH, is outside the range of) the benchmark value(s) listed in Appendix B.

Permit item 49.4

- If any single sampling result (or averaged value within a quarter) meets or exceeds the applicable benchmark value by four times or greater, it is considered an exceedance of the benchmark value and the steps required after a benchmark value exceedance are required.

Benchmark monitoring waivers:

Permit item 51.2

- Clarified Permittee's may submit a benchmark monitoring waiver during the permit application process or coverage modification process only.

Effluent monitoring procedures and sample collection methods

Permit item 65.3

- Two samples for effluent limited parameters must be collected and analyzed annually.
- Samples need to be at least 30-days apart.

Industrial stormwater ponds (all sectors within Part VIII. Sector-Specific Requirements)

Updated the title of the Recommended Pond Design Criteria to the newest version.

Sector C: Chemical and allied products manufacturing. Good housekeeping

- Wet cake, modified wet cake, and dried distiller's grains (DDGs) shall have stormwater control measures that prevent runoff from these areas. Measures shall be in place to prevent these materials from being released by wind, spillage, or vehicle tracking to areas where they may come into contact with stormwater.
- Organic materials, product, by-product, spilled wastes, or other significant materials that are tracked or spilled on site that could potentially be subject to stormwater contact, shall be cleaned up as soon as practicable and disposed of according to all applicable regulations or permit requirements.
- The Permittee shall remove materials that are tracked off site onto the road surface and return it to the facility upon discovery so that the materials may be properly handled.
- Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited unless necessary to comply with state or federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface); except where the cleanup practice does not result in discharges and does not leave residues exposed to future storm events. In all cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and other necessary actions as described in the Permittee's spill prevention and response procedure.

Sector P: Land transportation and warehousing. Good housekeeping

- The Permittee shall minimize or prevent stormwater from contacting traction sand storage and loading areas. The Permittee shall implement sediment removal practices to minimize the offsite transport of sanding material.

Sector U: Food and kindred products. Limitation on authorization

Added sugar beet piling sites to the list of examples that are prohibited from discharging wastewater or other sources of non-stormwater mixed with stormwater:

- The Permittee cannot discharge the following under this permit:
 - A. Stormwater discharges comingled with wastewaters or sources of non-stormwater, including those from industrial plant yards; material handling sites; refuse sites; sugar beet piling sites.

Part X: Additional requirements for discharging to impaired and special (prohibited, restricted, other) waters

Added language prohibiting discharges of stormwater to impaired waters unless the Permittee complies with the provisions in the section:

- The Permittee shall develop and implement stormwater control measures, including BMPs, that restrict the facility's industrial stormwater discharges, to the extent possible, to ensure the facility's stormwater is not causing pollution to negatively affect the water quality of the impaired water.
- If a facility is within one mile of, and discharges to, a water impaired for total suspended solids (TSS) or an impairment listed in the "Surrogates. Pollutant of impairment" section of this permit as a surrogate for TSS, and TSS is listed as a required benchmark monitoring parameter for the Permittee's industrial sector(s) in Appendix B then:
 - A benchmark monitoring value 65 mg/L for TSS applies to the discharge at a benchmark monitoring location, instead of 100 mg/L as specified in the sector requirements of Appendix B.

Reduced total suspended solids benchmark for impaired and special waters

- If TSS is listed as a required benchmark monitoring parameter for the Permittee's industrial sector(s) in Appendix B, a benchmark value of 65 mg/L for TSS applies to the discharge at a benchmark monitoring location, instead of 100 mg/L, as specified in the sector requirements of Appendix B.

Part XIII: Definitions and abbreviations

Added these definitions:

- "Area of Concern" means the area(s) of facility exposed to stormwater where the Permittee makes, uses, stores, or processes per- and poly fluorinated surfactants (PFAS) containing materials and/or

where vents or exhausts are located on buildings that make, use, store, or process PFAS containing materials, or areas of the facility where PFAS would otherwise become exposed to stormwater, if present at the facility due to its industrial activities.

- “Benchmark Value” means the average of four consecutive quarterly sampling results.
- “Class B Foam” means a stable combination of PFAS, and foaming agents used to extinguish flammable liquids, such as burning oil, gasoline and jet fuel, and is most commonly referred to as Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF).
- “Effluent Limit” means a restriction established by rule or permit condition on quantities, discharge rates and concentrations of pollutants that are discharged from point sources into waters of the state.
- “Measurable Runoff Event” means precipitation, snow melt, or other event that causes stormwater to flow at a monitoring location or area of concern.

Appendix B: Sector-specific benchmark values and effluent limitations

Removed iron as a sample parameter in all sectors to align with EPA's decision to suspend benchmark monitoring thresholds for iron on a lack of documented acute toxicity.

Appendix D: Primary SIC codes that require per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

* Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes subject to PFAS Monitoring Requirements

Sector	SIC Code	SIC – Nar. Act. Description *
B	2621	Paper Mills
B	2656	Sanitary Food Containers, Except Folding
B	2671	Packaging Paper and Plastics Film, Coated and Laminated
B	2672	Paper; Coated and Laminated, Nec
B	2673	Bags: Plastic, Laminated, and Coated
C	2821	"Fluoro-polymer resins manufacturing (Plastics Materials, Synthetic Resins, and Nonvulcanizable Elastomers)"/Plastics Materials and Resins
C	2824	Manmade Organic Fibers, Except Cellulosic
C	2842	Specialty Cleaning, Polishing, and Sanitation Preparations
C	2844	Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
C	2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
C	2899	Chemicals and Chemical Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified
D	2952	Asphalt Felts and Coatings
D	2992	Lubricating Oils and Greases
F	3399	Primary Metal Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
I	2911	Petroleum Refining
N	5093	Scrap and Waste Materials
S	4581	Airports, Flying Fields, and Services
V	2221	Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade Fiber and Silk
V	2262	Finishers of Broadwoven Fabrics of Manmade Fiber and Silk
V	2273	Carpets and Rugs
V	2295	Coated Fabrics, Not Rubberized
V	2297	Non-woven Fabrics
V	2299	Textile goods, Not Elsewhere Classified
V	2385	Waterproof Outerwear
V	3131	Boot and Shoe Cut Stock and Findings
V	3161	Luggage

*** Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes subject to PFAS Monitoring Requirements**

Sector	SIC Code	SIC – Nar. Act. Description *
V	3172	Personal Leather Goods, Nec
V	3199	Leather Goods, Nec
X	2752	Commercial Printing, Lithographic
X	2796	Platemaking and Related Services
Y	3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Nec
Y	3081	Unsupported Plastics Film and Sheet
Y	3082	Unsupported Plastics Profile Shapes
Y	3083	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet, and Profile Shapes
Z	3111	Leather Tanning and Finishing
AA	3471	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing, and Coloring
AA	3497	Metal Foil and Leaf
AB	3567	Industrial Furnaces and Ovens
AB	3589	Service Industry Machinery, Not Elsewhere Classified
AB	3599	Industrial and Commercial Machinery and Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified
AC	3674	Semiconductors and Related Devices
AC	3695	"Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations"/Magnetic and Optical Recording Media
AC	3841	Surgical and Medical Instruments and Apparatus
AC	3861	Photographic Equipment and Supplies